WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1886.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos, 35 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

All Europe is hurrahing for Morrison.

Ir THE Salt have lost its protection

THE Senate is still there, Mr. President. And you ought to think of the other

1. Mr. Morrison will add to his schedule of horrors an export duty on ginseng, West Virginia will hang out the red flag and wind up her business.

THERE is no use of ceating the pill with a sagar reduction of \$5,000,000-it is a pill all the same, and the dose is too strong for the American stomach. Tuesday was a good Republican day in

Pennsylvania. Even in such Democratic happy hunting grounds as York and Berka there were Republican gains. The jobbers and politicians, we read are preparing to bring out Mr. Blaine again,

Just about 4,848,334 of them vote for him the lest time he was out. And the corruptionists are said to be aghting President Cleveland. This accusation in the Administration press is s poor return for the loyal, even effusive,

support of the Pan-Electricians. Ir foreign guns were pointed in this direction the whole country, without regard to party, would be up in arms, as in 1776 and 1812. How much less destructive are foreign kilns, looms, furnaces, and al the heavy ordnance of industry?

THERE is no demand in this neighbor bood for free iron ore. Our manufacturen are satisfied on this point, and they are in teiligent enough not to desire to knock holes in the dyke that keeps back part of the flood of foreign manufactures.

THERE IS good news for Wheeling in the action of the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia. Now that the company has ordered rights of way to be secured and the pipe bought, there can be no doubt that it means business. There is gas for sale, and the company cannot let t sirty miles of pipe lie idle. If the pipe is laid gas will flow through it to Wheeling This is what Wheeling wants and, if appearances are not deceiving, is about to get The sooner the better.

A FINE Italian hand-Esau was an Italian, wasn't he?-appears in the bill introduced in the Virginia Senate to set tle the debt question. There is something about commissioners to adjust West Virginia's proportion. The last time the Virginia Commissioners were heard of they were lost, strayed or stolen; at all events the West Virginia Commissioners ouldn't find them in Richmond. There was then no Wall street syndicate back of the sovereign State of Virginia to save her

THE Knights of Labor are banded take the ground that this is necessary to compel employers to be fair. Such an organization of labor has never before beer known in any country, and it wields a vast power. The men of this organization know that they could make no headway against the capital of Europe. Unless they desire to be confronted with this new phase of the labor problem, they will see that they cannot too soon bring to bear the weight of their order against a re-

Tug best reading in this morning's In TELLISENCER is what the men who know say about the proposed revision of the tariff. Of the strong points made the urst is that the tariff ought to be let alone; the business of the country has weight enough to carry without further loading. Secondly, if there is to be a revision our home industries ought not to be revised

out of existence.

Even under the present law the door is open for unscrupulous importers to do what Andrew Jackson would not allow the State of South Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of several control of the state of South Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of several control of the States of South Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of several control of the States of South Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of several control of the State of South Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of several control of the South Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of several century ago—several law the door is open in Judiciary in relation to autopended of ciclas, no matter what his motives may have been, is reprehensible. Second—Declaring that in cases where committees created by removals, and the heads of the Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of the United States of South Carolina to do half century ago—nullify a law of the United States. Not only by taking advantage of the United States States. Not only by taking advantage of loosely drawn clauses in the act-clauses loosely drawn with intent to deceive—but as well by undervaluations, goods are brought into this country which, it was supposed, the act of 1883 would keep out.

Free traders point to the rates in the schedules and ask, triumphantly, whether they are not high enough, well knowing that in effect they are but a slight bar to importations' if the importer will awear them through, as importers do. And so it happens that by various and devious ways American labor is chested out of its reasonable competition. In addition to these advantages it is pro-

posed to give the foreign manufacturer the benefit of lower duties; and this at a time when the markets of all Europe are giutted, when foreign labor will accept any wages that will bring bread, and when our own labor is either unemployed or discontented with its remuneration. Is Congress legislating for Europe, or for the United States of America?

Tax Collector in Trouble.
Galena, Itl., Feb. 17.—The Grand Jury of the Jo Daviess county Circuit Court has found an indictment, on the charge of swindling, against Jerry Leehan, tax collector of the township of East Galena. A aworn to by witnesses summoned by the Grand Jury, Leehan has been in the habit orang Jury, Leenan has been in the holt of taking a small sum from the money of each person from whom, he collected taxes, varying in amounts from 50 cents to \$3, during his term of office, which lasted six years, unding in 1885. The amount has featured its property of the control of the co thus fraudulently collected reached, it is alleged, several thousand dollars. The discovery was made accidentally, and since then upwards of 150 receipts, showing the collection of illegal sums, have been sent in. A bench warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued, but at last accounts he could not be found.

Didn't Peny Uo.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—George Middleton was sent to the county jall this morning for falling to comply with an order of the County Court directing him to contribute \$25 a week for the support of his wife, who is seeking a decree of separate main-tainance. Middleton is one of the manactures of a dime museum and is reported to be wealthy.

In the House Committee on Weights and Mr. Dexter Transform, N. J., Feb. 17.—In the Senate to one of the support of his wife, lawkins was delegated by the Anti-Monotoly League of New York to present the largest manufacturers of ginghams the views of that organisation.

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SHOOK INDUSTRY

AND HOW IT WAS PARALYZED.

iscrimination of the Spanish Governmen West Virginia's Interest in the Revival of the Business-The Remedy Proposed to Overcome its Prostration.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17 .- A large delegation representing several States in-cluding West Virginia held a meeting here to-day, in the interest of the shook or stave industry. The West Virginia delegation was headed by Hon, B. F. Marin, of Grafton, and included Martin L. Shafer, of Preston county, H. S. Wilson, of Brafton, J. Cal. Painter, of Taylor, J. R. moot, U. N. Orr, W. H. Linn, Gus Shafer and Mr. Stone, of Preston county, There were also delegates from Maryland, Virginis, Maine and other States. After peeting at Willard's Hotel the delegation proceeded to the Capitol and had an aufisnce with the Ways and Means Com-nittee of the House. The interests of the spook industry of the country were pre-sented by Messrs, Martin, of West Virgin-a; Reed and Willis, of Virginia, Dyer and Winslow, of Maine, and Milis, of Roston. hey were listened to with great interest nd were frequently interrupted by ques-ons from Messrs. Morrison, Kelley, reckenrings, Reed and other members of

Rreckentridge, Reed and other members of the committee, rion, B. F. Martin in his argument alled the committee's attention to the act that one of the largest industries of air country, which had given employ-cent to 50,000 laboring men is almost

THE AMOUNT INVOLVED.

"Three or four years ago, he said, this ountry was shipping annually to Cuba a nillion shooks, or thirty million staves ixteen million double barrel heads and sixteen million double barrel heads and nany millions of hoops. West Virginia urnishing a large proportion of this great quantity. Within three years this inerest has dwindled down, until last year we hundred thousand shooks only were shipped. In consequence thousands of aboring men are out of employment and nills are idle everywhere. CAUSE OF PROSTRATION.

The cause of this decrease of trade with Juba is owing to the fact that the Spanish iovernment has discriminated against therican hogsheads in regulating its export duties. Within the last three years ugar has been shipped to America from Juba in bags manufactured in England off Germany, tive bags holding 1,000 and Germany, five bags holding 1,600 pounds, costing but one dollar, while the American hogsheads, holding the same amount, are turnished for five dollars each. On every 1,000 pounds of sugar, herefore, there is a saving of four dollars o importers when shipped in bags. The atroduction of the latter has paralyzed aurashock trade, which before amounted ur shook trade, which before amounted o \$2,000,000 per year. The only shooks used now are for the molasses trade.

THE REMEDY PROPOSED. The remedy, Mr. Martin and the delega

ion suggested, was to reduce the tariff on augar one-fourth of one cent per pound only when shipped in American hogs-neads. This would make the difference of the four dollars expense to be offset, as the tariff on sugar shipped in bags would he tariff on sugar shipped in bags would emain he same as now, and the shook industry would revive. The sugar trade would not be affected by this and Louisana interests not be interfered-with. The telegation asked this legislation in behalf if the American hogshead and the 50,000 aborers who were out of employment. It would also benefit our merchant matrine. Six thomasule vessels had been built.

Six thousand vessels had been buil luring the last few years for this trade int since the cheap bags had come into ass none had been built. When sugar mee none had been built. When sugar an be imported in hogsheads at the same expense as in bags the Cubans would use cogsheads. Mr. Martin said West Virginia was interested in this matter to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The committee was the classical. lars. The committee gave the delegation a very respectful hearing.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS

cus and Adopt Secolutions in Begard t Information Asked for

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17 .- There was a caucus of Republican Senators this norning, about twenty members being ength, but was productive of decisive action. A series of resolutions was submitted by Mr. Edmunds, as follows:

First—Expressing the opinion of the

General in refusing to furnish informs ion called for by the Senate Committee

cees shall be rejected.

Third—Cendemning the action of the administration in removing ex-Union soldiers and sailors, and appointing in their

riers and sailors, and appointing in their places civilians.

It was decided that the resolutions adopted by the Republican Senators in caucus this morning shall be submitted to the Judiciary Committee before they are reported to the Senate.

Woman's Suffrage Convention.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The eighteenth annual convention of the Nationa Women's Suffrage Association opened this atternoon in the Universalist church, at Thirteenth and L streets, with a large attendance. During the morning a business meeting was held at the Higgs House, among those present being Mrs. Spofford, Phoebe Coxens, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Attorne Mrs. Healers and Lillie Phosbe Coxens, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Herbert and Lillie Devereaux-Blake. The time of the convention is opportune, in view of the fact that the Special Committee of the Senate on Women's Claims, to which has been referred the amendment to the constitution, introduced by Senator Blair, and the object of which is to secure to women a clusen's right to vote, is expected to bring in a record during the present week. in a report during the present week.

CAPITAL CULLINGS,

Ex-Senator James B. Groome, of Mary-land, has been appointed Collector of Cus-toms at Baltimore.

The House yesterday passed a bill re-

ducing from eight to five cents the rate on money orders not exceeding \$5. Henry E. Duncan, of West Virginia. has been appointed a special examiner of the Pension Office at a salary of \$1,400 per

A bill was introduced in the Senate yes-terday appropriating \$250,000 for the erec-tion of a monument to U. S. Grant, at Washington.

In the Senate was taken up with the consideration of the Blair Educational bill, while the House devoted the greater part of its time to the Fitz John Porter bill.

having charge of the postal telegraph question, have agreed to report adversely to the full committee on all propositions for the building or purchase of telegraph lines by the Government.

FARMER'S HOUSE BURNED. The Family Make a Narrow Escape—A Boy Special Dispatch to the Int

St. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Feb. 17 .- The house of Edward Simpson, about five miles northeast of this place, was discovered on fire about 10 o'clock last night by Mrs. Simpson, who upon entering one of the once gave the alarm to the other mem-bers of the family. All escaped unin-jured except one, a boy about jourden years of age, who was seriously it not latally burned. The boy, it is said, inding the way of ecope cut off, jumped from a window of the second story, but not until after he had been badly burned. The building was totally destroyed, be-cause of the headway the fire had made before it was discovered.

HORBIBLE DEATH

Of Four Children who Attempted to Build a Fire with Karosene. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- A Herald special rom Ongcock, Va., says: Persons arriving in the Chesapeake bay, brought intelligence of a terrible burning accident that occurred there on Sunday afternoon. Four small children undertook to build a fire with coal oil. The can exploded, scattering the burning fluid over the children and igniting their clothing. There were no grown people in the house at the time and the children were so frightened that they ran out with their large against whom indictments have so rightened that they ran out with their blazing garments into the open air. Their cries for help soon attracted the attention of the neighbors, but not before the children had been so badly burned that two of them have since died, and the other two are fatally injured.

The unfortunate little ones are children

The unfortunate little ones are children of William Pruitt and Lewis Cooper, two well known citizens of the island. All of the children were under twelve years of age.

Totano, Feb. 17.—The Polish Catholic Church was burned this evening. It is supposed the fire was of incendary origin, as this was the church were the riots of a year sgo occurred. There was one arrest made and considerable excitement prevails in Polish settlement, citement prevails in Polish settlement but no trouble is expected.

Nail Worse Burned.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Feb. 17.-The large nail works at Crescent, on the Northern Central Railway, were burned this morn ing. Loss over \$40,000. The property was owned by William Weightman of Philadelphia, and a portion by the Stan-dard Nail Company, of this city.

Sullivan's Answer to Paddy Ryan's Chalongs for Auother Fight.

Boston, Feb. 17 .- John L. Sullivan arived here from Woonsocket this morn ng. On seeing Ryan's letter he wrote the following to the Editor of the Globe:

"I regret exceedingly that I was not home yesterday when Paddy Ryan's braggadocio letter came, for I should have promptly telegraphed him to go and get the stull, as I was his man. The first I knew of his challenge was a few moments ago when I arrived here from Woodsocket. Mr. Ityan need not ask who is really justified in calling himself the champion, for he well know that I, John L. Sullivan, of Boston, am th hitmself the champion, for he well knows that I, John L. Sullivan, of Boston, am the champion puglist of the world, and when they defeat me they can take my laurels. I will not deviate one particle from my ultimatum, 'which is the same as you published, a fight to the finish within six weeks after signing articles, with kid gloves for \$5,000 as ide, only five friends of each man to be present. I am not desirous of sgain entering the ring, but so long as I live and am in as good condition as I am now, I will hold the cake. I well understand how he feels chafed on all sides at having to succumb to a "mere Boston boy," as he termed me prior to our Mississippi Clty fight, yet he formed out his mistake. In conclusion, I will say that this ends all correspondence between Ryan and myself. Let him go and fight some other man, or either put up or shut up, for I will not light him on any other terms. The idea of his wanting to fight for the vate receipts, the winner to take 80 per-

gate receipts, the winner to take 80 per-cent and the loser 20 percent, shows the the world what a man is willing to do. take 20 percent and receive a good pound-ing, just what he will get whenever he stands in front of John L. Sullivan, of

boro, but he will return to this city on Monday for a few hours to await the answer from the "champion paper fighter, as he terms Paddy Ryan.

Mrs. Dudley "Cured."

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Counsel for Mrs. Yseult Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, is authority for the statement that she is cured; that a certificate to that effect will be sent to the State Superintendent of Lunacy, who will take her before a Supreme Court Judge and obtain an order for her release from the Insane Asylum. He says the State Board of Charities have decided not to take any setting heavily a forward amount har have ction looking towards sending her back o England.

hen Rossa was informed of the expectwhen Rossa was microfied on the expect-ed release of Mrs. Dudley he became sud-denly grave and suggested that she would probably be sent back to England. and expressed himself as not sure that she would not try a repetition of her attemp

Lamphing to Lonisiana

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 17 .- A special rom Beauregard to the Picayune says: A notorious colored desperado named James, who had twice escaped from jail, was discovered in his old neighborhood on Bahala Creek, on the night of the 15th inst, and surrounded by a posse of citizens. James refused to surrender and he was shot, seven buck shot taking effect, but he made his escape in the dark. Next day the entire community renewed the search. They tracked him to Ruffinton Bryants's house. He surrendered and was search. They tracked bin to ituinion Bryants's house. He surrendered and was taken to Roadport bridge, where he was hanged to a tree.

George Robinson, colored, charged with having killed Millard F. Parker, was taken from the Parish jall last night by a

party of 100 men and hanged near the scene of the murder.

Henry Watterson's Condition, LOUISVILLE, Feb. 17 .- Mr. Waterson ras not so well at 10 o'clock to-night. His was not so well at 10 o'clock to-night. His mind was very active to-day and he talked too much, in spite of all that could be done. His physicians report his temperature at 101; pulse, 118; respiration, 22. This is not as good as was hoped, and occasions fresh apprehensions. Mr. Watterson is still in great danger. The resumption of brain activity is not regarded as favorable.

MINERS' MEETING

AT CUMBERLAND, MD., TO-DAY

To Consider the Question of Wages Hours of Labor-Trouble at the Bevier Mines, Mo .- No Prospects of an Early

cial Disputch to the Intelli

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 17 .- A conven tion of the miners of Pocahontas, Virginia, Elk Garden, West Virginia, Meyersdale rooms found it filled with smoke and at and Clearfield, Pa., and the Cumberland, Maryland, regions, will be held here to morrow to effect an organization to secur united action on questions of wages hours, etc. Full representation is expected. understood that the Clearfield miners ar about to ask an advance of from forty to fifty cents a tou, and 'it is rumored that the Cumberland miners who now receive the same rate may follow their example. THE COKE STRIKE.

Prospec's of a Sectlement-"Perch Code" Demands of the Hungarians. PITTSBURGE, Feb. 17 .- There seems to be no immediate prospects of an amicable here late Monday night from Sanger Island, settlement of the coke strike at present. The demands are widely at variance. The English miners want an advance in wages, but have a few other demands which the press. The Hungarians and Germans, nowever, have a list as long as the Persian Code. They demand that nobody shall be prosecuted for rioting and illegal acts committed during the atrike. They say that the men at present under arrest and all those against whom indictments have been found or are to be made, shall go sect free. They also ask for an advance in the contract the contract of contracts. sect free. They also ask for an advance in wages, the total abolition of company stores, the appointment of check-weighmen, who shall keep tally on the present time keepers, the making of all wagons of uniform size, 331 bushels, and that each miner shall have the right to be losted out of the mines at any time and as many times a day as he may desire.

The avolute is willing to great the ad-

times a day as he may desire.

The syndicate is willing to grant the advance siter March 15, provided the men will return to work at once at the oldrates, but positively refuse to make any other concessions. Another meeting will be held on Thursday, when definite action will be taken.

Nearly one thousand strikers gathered at the Beeson works to-day to persuade the employes to quit work. Many of the strikers are armed and trouble is leared if the men refuse to join the strike.

the men refuse to join the strike.

MINERSSTRIKE

Men going to Work.

BEVIER, Mo., Feb. 17 .- No work was lone in the No. 1 mine yesterday, but at |8 the pit and at noon a number more resum ed work. By night Mr. Loomis claimed nearly the full force had gone to work. It is understood that measures have been taken to form an agreement, which all the colored miners were urged to sign, binding themselves to work if the reduction in wages was made. Mr. Loomis says his men are nearly all contented. A few the colored men however, had en bribed by the white miner been bribed by the white miners and were endeavoring to stir updissatisfaction among the rest, but their efforts had met with little success. As soon as he found out who these men were he discharged them. He regarded the fact of some of the men resuming word as an indication that there would be no strike.

The necroes say that no strike has been

The negroes say that no atrike has been declared, and all are free to work who choose. They deny, however that more than fifty men went to work to-day, and are still firm in the belief that fir. Leomis will not make the reduction, and await the action of a committee appointed to confer with him.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 .- The strike of the ingrain carpet weavers is practically ended, Boggs & White, Henderson sonded, Boggs & White, Henderson & Keifer and James Doak, yesterday agreed to pay the advanced price, and their hand looms, about 150 in number, were set in motion this morning. Five or six other manufacturers have sent for their men to confer with them. Of the large manufacturers, only Ivins, Dietz & Magee still hold out.

At the meeting of the striking handom curtain weavers last night, the later, but with no better result, and it was resolved to remain out, but to give th hands the privilege to work where the ad vance is paid without insisting that it b

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—The cases agains the swikers, charged with riot during the street car troubles last fair week, have dragged along in court now four months. Yesterday Judge Noonan took up the Xesterday Judge Noonan took up the case against Thomas Aubusohehon, which it was thought was the strongest of them all. He was alleged to have participated in an attack upon a Union line car; to have broken in the window and knocked open the money box. The case was fought very hard on both sides before a jury which today brought in a wealth of not which to-day brought in a verdict of not guilty. There have been few convictions out of the large number of cases brought pelore the court.

Coal Wheelers Want Mure Pay. NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 17 .- The coa

wheelers of the Grand Lake Company which supplies the Gulf, Colorado d Santa Fe railroad with coal, which is transported to Galveston in barges, and also furnishes coal to the Morgan steamers, struck work to-day. They have been receiving 25 and 30 cents per hour and demand 40 cents The impression prevails that all the coal wheelers in the city will strike to morrow, and that possibly they will be followed by other labor organisations.

Strike in New Hampshire Mills. MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 17.-Large crowds of strikers gathered at the mil gates this morning and at noon, but noth

he Amoskeag mills there was some hoof ing, but no attempt was made to moles bem. There was a crowd of severa thousand at the Armony mill entrance

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—The large iron foundry of Morris, Tasker & Co., at

New Castle, Del., which gives employ-

ment to 1,000 hands, has been closed and is offered for sale. The foundry at Fifth and Taska streets, this city, is still run-ning. The death of a prominent member of the firm and the retirement of the others has caused this change.

PT. PLEASANT ACCIDENT. One Man Killed and a number Slightly

Pr. PLEASANT, W. VA., Feb. 17.-It is difficult to obiain a correct statement as A Serious Blow at American Industries, a to the causes which led to the accident which occurred on the Ohio Central Railroad near this place yesterday evening owing to the reticence of the railroad offi-

cials. Train No. 2, due here at 5 o'clock P. M., was a mixed one, there being seven or eight heavily loaded freight cars at tached to it. When at Ten Mile treatis, where the road-hed is not sufficiently ballasted, the weight of these cars spread the track and three one of the freight cars from the rails, which ran along on the ties for about a quarter of a mile, until it reached, the treatis. reached the treatle. The coaches being is the rear, one of them jumped the track or the rear, one of them jumped the track on to the treatle and remained there, and the rear coach plunged into the creek, a dis-tance of about twenty-five feet, and was completely submerged in the water. In this coach were some dozen passengers, but strauge to say they all escaped death except Daniel Scarles, of Hurricane, Putnam county, who was caught between the trucks and instantly killed. He was married and leaves a wife and a family of

eight children. The wounded are: Hon. Edmund Sehon the wounded are: fron. raminal senon, of this place, sprained ankle and cut on the lega; Dr. L. F. Roush, of New Haven, this county, slight cuts on the face, head and hand; George Brown, of Boone county, severe cut in the face; W. J. Dent, county, severe cut in the race; N. J. Dent, of Parkersburg, cut on the head and arms. Two other passengers were slightly hurt. Roadmaster O. T. Wilson and E. S. Bright saved themselves by jumping from the coach into the river as it was going over. None of the wounded are seriously hurt. The escape of any of the passengers was a nireacle. A wreeking train was sent up. miracle. A wrecking train was sent up from this place last night and the track cleared and the treetle and road repaired. The train due from Charleston at 10 A. M.

THE VIRGINIA DEBT

And West Virginia's Portion-Bill Intra-duced in the Legislature. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 17.—In the Sen-

ate to-day a bill prepared by the Lieutenant Governor was introduced by Senator Wingfield to facilitate the settlement of the public debt of the State. A lengthy preamble gives the bistory of the debt, the apportionment of one-third to West Virginia, the reasons

dett, the apportuninent of one-third to West Virginia, the reasons that impelled the General Assem-bly to pass the Riddleberger bill and the equities of the whole case. The bill authorizes the Governor to appoint three citizens of Virginia as a Board of Commissioners to confer with the bond holders, and to acquaint them with the material and financial condition of Virginia, and explain the facts which make the settlement under the Riddleberger act just and equitable and its seceptance by hem necessary for the protection of their

The Commissioners are empowered to take steps to adjust with West Virginia a just proportion of the State debt as it ex-isted prior to the lat of January 1801, to be borne by West Virginia, and not by Virginia. The bill further provides that Virginia. The bill further provides that the amount secured, to be paid by West Virginia, shall be divided among the holders of West Virginia certificates, which have been issued under the different acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, or which may be issued before the lat of January 1887.

Missouri Temperance Convention. SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 17.—The State Subissionists' Convention which has been in session in this this city, adopted a reco-lution yesterday demanding of the next State Legislature the submission to the people at the next election an amend-ment to the Constitution forever prohib-

ment to the Constitution torver profileing the manufacture, the giving away
and sale of all intoxicating liquors as beverages, including wine and beer. The
resolutions also demand of the legislature
the passage of the local option law, to be
in effect until such time as prohibition
may be adopted by the people.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- A young Indian named "Red Eagle," on his way home from the Indian training school at Phila delphia to his home at Pine Ridge agency Dakota, died at the Northwestern Rail-way station this afternoon, of consump-tion. He was accompanied by nine other Indians, also on their way home from school. He had been urged not to attempt to undertake the journey, owing to him extreme weakness.

The Payne Investigation.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.-Representative Hull was recalled before the Payne Investigating Committee to-day to explain a crease of competition from abroad would portion of the evidence given yesterday, compet the mills here to close down.

"What we want," said Mr. Vance, "in" portion of the evidence given yesterday, and W. A. Taylor, a newspaper correspondent, was the other witness called. He denied having furnished, of his own knowledge, the amounts given by Donavin bera for their vote.

De Lesseps at Panama

PANAMA, Feb. 17.—Count De Lessen arrived Colon this morning. The entire official staff of the Panama Canal Com pany were present to welcome him as came ashore from the steamer.

Over \$500,000 in gold was exported from

New York yesterday.

George Q. Cannon, Mormon chief, es caped from a train conveying him back to Salt Lake City, but was soon recap-tured. He was slightly injured by his

The twenty alleged filibusters from New York for Houduras have landed on Turk's Island, where they will find little to eat except salt, and no one to fight except negro salt miners.

Mrs. Frederick Hollenbeck was found

dead in a well near Seymour, Ind. She is thought to have committed suicide through grief at the loss of her daughter, who dropped dead two weeks ago. Judge Yates, of Peoria, Ill., who squandered a rich estate in his trust, and deserted his family, has left Montreal, Canada, where he was stopping with a young woman whom he had ruined, American detectives being on his track.

The management of the Toledo House of Refuge is said to be horrible, the inmates being provided with the poorest of comforts and subjected to cruel punishments. The Ohio House of Representatives has conjected in touching the conforts of t

Ex-Governor John B. Neil, of Idaho, Manufacturing Company, which is one of the largest manufacturers of ginghams and table cloths in the country, have to of percent, to date from March 1st. The men had not saked for more pay.

MORRISON'S MANIA.

HIS TARIFF REDUCTION IDEAS

Seemingly Especially Aimed to Catch Wheeling and Vicinity-Talks with Some Leading Manufacturers.

bears upon the interests of this section, printed in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER was perused with great interest by the general public here, but by no one more agerla than by the persons most directly eagerls than by the persons most directly and seriously affected by any alteration of the tariff laws—the manufacturers of iron, glass and eartherware. Reporters interviewed leading representatives of all these classes of manufacture yesterday, and the result was the discovery of an overwhelming sentiment of disapproval of the proposed reduction of the duties on certain imports. Manufacturers have little for as a veneral thing that the bill will tain imports. Manuscurers have fittle fear, as a general thing, that the bill will pass, but all deplore the constant attempts to pass similar measures through Congress, declaring that the mere disposition to reduce the tariff, manifested at every session of Congress, does grave harm.

The wentingen whose onlines were ob-

tained in nearly every instance expressed the belief that the duty on their specia the cener that the duty on their special product was low as it ought to be under the act of 1883, as low as it could be placed without wreaking disaster on the manufacturing interest. The prevailing disposition here is to "let well enough alone." While a majority of those quoted below would like to see the duty increased, all prefer to allow the tail't to remain as it is prefer to allow the tariff to remain as it is prefer to anow the care to transper to an arrather than to be constantly tampering with it, and increasing with each alteration the unfair inequalities which now

are those of intelligent, experienced mil operators and manufacturers, all well qualified to judge of the matters of which they speak, and their liberal views and honest expressions are manifest in the talks quoted.

NAILS, STREL AND IRON. A Leading Manufacturers' Opinion of th Tariff in General.

Among the iron manufacturers of this mmunity, Mr. J. N. Vance, President o the Riverside Iron Works, the most extensive in this section, and President o the Western Nail Amociation, may be re garded as a leader. He is well posted has studied the tariff in its bearings on has studied the tariff in its bearings on his particular industry, and has by ex-perience gained a practical knowledge of the needs of the iron industry. Mr. Vance, it is needless to say, is in favor of a protective tariff, nor does he take the same sellish view of the subject which many of his fellow manufacturer express. He does not favor "free raw material." Said he yesterday in the course of an in-terview with an INTELLIGENCE man on terview with an Intelligencer man or the subject of the Morrison bill:

ORR IS CHEAP ENOUGH,

"We do not need any reduction of the duty on iron ore. Ore is cheap enough—as cheap as I ever knew it, and as cheap as it can be and pay labor living wages for digging it. The duty on Iron ore is only 50 cents a ton, and is not sufficient to keep it out of this country. Train loads of African ore come into this very town all the time. It is imported via Baltimore, and is used by one mill, at least, because it is cheaper than the grade of superior ore which takes its place. We use no foreign ore, and need none. We find all the grades desirable among the Superior ores. grades desirable among the Superior ore Ore is quoted now at from \$4 for the cheap grades to \$5.75 for the finest. Nobod grades to \$5.70 for the nest. Noody need want it any cheaper. The African ore comes in at about \$5, duty paid."

As to cut nails, Mr. Vance says there is no need of any duty to protect them. They protect themselves by their superior quality and the better appliances used by Amercan manufacturer.

Amercan manufacturers. American manuacturers. Steel rails, at \$34, the current quotation, can be made at a legitimate profit. Any reduction of the tariff would necessitate a reduction of prices, for under the present tariff foreign rails are sold in this country on an even feeting with the home product.

FOR LABOR'S BENEFIT. If the price must be cut down, there In the price must be cut down, there must be a corresponding reduction in the cost of producing, and the only item of cost subject to reduction is labor. Raw materials are as cheap as they can well be. It all resolves itself down to protection of the laborer whose work enters into the product, for that is the one great difference

Bar iron cannot stand a reduction of duty. As it now is foreign bar is brought into this country and almost monopolizes the large eastern markets and governs the selling price for the whole country. No bar mill has been making money for several years past, and any further in-

all lines of manufacture, is a sufficient deall lines of manufacture, is a sufficient de-gree of protection to place the price of the imported article, made by cheap labor, on an equality with the fair selling price of the same article produced by labor so liberally paid as to enable the American workman to wear good clothes, live com-fortably, educate his children, and main-tain the high standard of intelligence and nunliness which has been erected under

maniness which has been erected under a protective tariff."
Steel ingots, Mr. Vance says, are imported now. Any reduction of the duty on imported steel must have a disastrous effect.

Mr. Vance deplored the tendency to a constant agitation of this question. The industries of the country are injuriously affected by the very possibility of a redus-

ionof the tariff.

A similar remark was made by another annfacturer, a Democrat, and There are just enough asses in the lower nouse of Congress to pass that bill; but ortunately it cannot go through the

enate."
As a general thing the manufacturers do not regard it as at all possible that the Morrison bill will ever even pass the

SHERT TRON. Mr. N. E. Whittaker on the Evils of Agita-tion of the Tariff. Mr. N. E. Whittaker, the head of the

Whittaker Iron Company, owning and operating the Crescent sheet iron works, of this city, says the constant agitation of ported to be 11 feet 6 inches and failing, the proposal to reduce the tariff is almost f not entirely as bad as the passage of ments. The Ohio House of Representatives has ordered an investigation.

The quarterly meeting of the Central duce the tariff, while so far unsuccessful, have had an effect on the industries of the country only less disastrons than their littsburgh. Delegates are present from all the roads bounded on the east by Eric Pittsburgh and Wheeling, and on the west by Louisville, Indianapolisand Ft. Wayne.

Fred Hermann and Martin Brockmann, present Directors of the Cincinnal Informary, and John J. Scully, ex-Director, are missing from the city, and it is supposed that they have field to Canada, or some nearer resort, to escape punisument for dishonest practices as officers of the institution.

Ex-Governor John B. Neil, of Idaho, resemble are all the boll and the success would be an effect on the indivised by the continues and hewest to reach a manufacturers to reach the coal fleet passed in an almost continuous procession yesterday.

The boats of the coal fleet passed in an almost continuous procession yesterday.

Nearly all had very large tows, and they gave the river a very animated appearance and the title time. The sights thus afford the time. The sights thus afford the ountry only less disastrous than their markets of stability, have discouraged investments, and have given to the entire of yesterday, served to attract a large of yesterday, served the bill. The repeated efforts made by such men as Morrison and Hewett to retion with the product of American mills and American workmen.

DISHONEST PRACTICES. Sald Mr. Whitaker: "If the present tariff on sheet iron were honestly enforced, I think it would be efficient [Continued on Fourth Page.]

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

feeting of the Agricultural and Dairy As New York, Feb. 17,—The convention of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association was opened this morning by the reading of a paper by Mr. Sato, of Japan, upon "the agrarian system

In the course of his remarks he The gist of the Morrison Tariff bill, as said that out of a total population of 37,000,000 the farming population of Japan numbers 15,000,000. During the past ten years improved breeds of horses, cattle and sheep have been introduced with good results. The farmers live principally upon cereals and fruits. Oats, corp. barley, wheat and rice are the chief grains produced rice of course heins the grains produced, rice, of course, being the

grains produced, rice, of course, being the largest.

Congressman P. T. Glass, of Tennessee, read a paper entitled, "What we have done for agriculture and what agriculture has done for us." He said that the United States appropriates less for agricultural purposes than any other country. Switzyland excepted. France annually appropriates \$20,000,000, Brazil \$12,000,000, Russia \$11,000,000, Anstria \$1,500,000, Great Britain \$795,000, Japan \$1,000,000, Switzarland \$142,000, and the United States \$652,000.

Mr. Glass mentioned that the amount appropriated by Congress for the advancement of agriculture was too small to be of

ment of agriculture was too small to be of material benefit. The agricultural popu-lation was but 52 percent of the entire

material benefit. The agricultural population was but 52 percent of the entire population. Mr. Glass advocated the establishing of agricultural stations for experimental purposes.

At the atternoon session Charles A. Witmore, of California, apoke of the wine industry of the United States. His State, he said, was producing annually 15,000,000 gallons of wine in addition to great class. he said, was producing annually 15,000,000 gallons of wine in addition to great quantities of raisins. Within three years, the speaker thought, the wine production would reach 60,000,000 gallons. France today imports more wine than any other country. She cannot make enough to supply the demand. California in a few years would be shipping wine to France it. years would be shipping wine to France i the present conditions should continue There is practically no limit to the terrireceive the practically no limit to the terri-tory upon which grapes could be raised. Resolutions were passed recommending a Cabinet officer for agriculture and en-dorsing Senator Cullom's bill regulating Inter-State commerce.

A MINISTER'S "UICIDE.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 17 .- Yesterday afternoon while a number of fishermen were busily engaged in the river at the foot of Ellwoon street, they saw what appeared to be the body of a man floating in mid-stream. boat was procured and the men rowed ou and caught the object, which proved t be a man's body enclosed in ice. The body was towed ashore upon the banks. The appearance of the body indicated that it had probably been in the river fully two weeks. Letters found or the body proved beyond question that the deceased was the late Rev. Jesse B. Braly deceased was the late Kay, Jesse B. Braly, of Nortouville, Ky., and that he had committed suicide by jumping into the river. The cause of this action is shown to be from the same letters, the fear of the result of an investigation then going on in relation to his private affairs and habits which, it is hinted; were not beyond represent.

The Body of Jesseys. Isray Found Floating

THROUGH THE STATE.

coldents and Incidents in West Virginia In the short space of two weeks recently seven pairs of twins were born in and

Of 287 whisky indictments found at the ecent term of the Circuit Court at Clarks ourg, 225 were sustained, the fines and osts aggregating about \$27 in each case Hon, John S. Carlisle, a prominent citi-ten of Clarkaburg, known all over the State, died there a lew days since after an ilness of about a month from pulmonary

For some time past, exchanges from the nterior have been printing accounts of the marauding exploits of a man and boy, known as Tom Brady and his son. Their known as Tom Brady and his son. Their favorité occupation appeared to be horse-atealing. Last week W. H. Triplett, a detective from Youngstown, passed through Beverly, Randolph county, on the track of these parties. He gave the man's name as Jerry Hays and that of the boy as Frank Hays, and said that they hailed from Preston county. They commenced their depredations in Pennsylvania and worked down into Virginia.

and then into this State. A few days since several Greene county Pa., boys, among them two sons of a ger tleman named Burns, aged 12 and 1 tleman named Burns, aged 12 and 10, were playing together, when the younger of the two brothers, who were engaged in a "tussle," became angered and stabbed his brother in the breast with the large blade of a penknife. The wound is right over the heart and is a very serious, if not fatal one. One lung was penetrated. The boy who did the stabbing managed to get hold of a loaded revolver several years ago, when a mere child, and several years ago, when a mere child, and shot his little sister, still younger, in the mouth, from the effects of which, however, ghe recovered.

Workingman's Ticket for Martin's Ferry Ferry, for the purpose of agitating the propriety of nominating a workingman' nunicipal ticket, to be voted for at th municipal ticket, to be voted to a led April election. Jacob Rense was called to the chair and Charles Green appointed to the char and Charles Green appointed of scot scale. A Drainam H. Cainon took secretary. Those present embraced a sprinkling of Republicans, Democrats, Greenbackers and Probibitionists, and after some discussion it was the voice of the meeting to call a primary convention for next Saturday evening, at which can large thank God! Thave lived with them for next Saturday evening, at which can large thank God! Thave lived with them as convicted. for next Saturday evening, at which can-didates for Mayor, Marshal, Council and other officials of the town will be selected and put in nomination on the working-man's ticket. F. M. Gessner, of the American Glass Worker, of Pittahurgh, was present and delivered an address.

THE COAL PLEET. A Large Number of Boats with Big Tow

Pass—The Stage of the Water.
The river at this point fell about six feet The river at this point fell about six feet yesterday. The marks at dusk last evening indicated a depth of 21 feet in the ed by his physicians as very low. slowly. At Pittsburgh the depth was re and at all points above on both rivers the water was getting back to its normal inhabitants of the surrounding country depth.

The boats of the coal fleet passed in an

THE LONDON RIOTS.

SOCIAL AGITATORS ON TRIAL,

the Late Mob Asked For-The Piery Greeks Anxious for War-A Contilct Not Improbable.

London, Feb. 17 .- The hearing in the ase of the Socialist leaders, Hyndman, Surns, Champion and Williams, who are charged with inciting to riot, contempt of aw, &c., in connection with the recent the Bow street Police Court this morning The court room was well filled with specators, but not crowded. Mr. Poland, licitor for the Treasury, in presenting the see for the Government, quoted from seeches made by the defendants at the time of the riots. Several newspaper reporters were called as witnesses and gave estimony regarding the actions of the orisoners previous to and during the disor-

COMMITMENT ASKED. Mr. Poland asked that all the prisoners

be committed for trial. He said the prose-cution had nothing of a political nature committed for trial. He said the prosecution had nothing of a political nature
in it and urged that the men be prosecuted for misdemeanor. This, he continued, consisted of the utterance by the
different defendants of expressions and
sentiments with the Intent to provoke
breach of the peace. These utterances
were made at the meeting held at Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park on Monday of
last week. Burns, at the Trafalgar Square
meeting, said to the assemblage: "Unless
we get bread, they will get lead," and,
"The next time we will sack the bakers
shops." It was Burns who suggested
to the mob to march through the
West End. When the mob arrived at
Hyde Park, Burns again addressed the
roters and said, "We have shown what
stones can do, we will try powder and shot
if they don't accede, and there will be
revolution." Champion in his specches
to the rloters on the same day urged his
hearers to influence the police and army
to join the people. Williams in his addresses urged the people to organize, raying he was unwilling to have starving
men confront the soldiery unless the
former were organized. Hyndman said,
"Let us show a firm front. If peaceable
means fail I will be the lirst to summon
you."

neans fail I will be the first to summor PANTING FOR WAR.

The Warlike Spirit of the tireeks Stirred by Vienda, Feb. 17.—A dispatch from

Athens states that several additional vessels of the naval reserve have been ordered to be put in commission with all possible dispatch, and that all enlisted men of the army reserve under 32 years of age have been ordered to join the colors. The temper of the people is so warlike that the Ministery of Delyannie would certainly be overthrown and King George would probably be compelled to abdicate if they obeyed the summons of the Powers to disarm. The Athentan are weeklet. obeyed the summons of the Powers to disarm. The Athenians are wrought to the highest pitch of rage by the suggestion which is telegraphed from London that as soon as England shall have completed the assembling of her Mediteranean squadron she will proceed to fulfill the mandate of the Powers by disabiling the Greek fleet. This, they maintain, will be exceeding all bonds of diplomatic intervention, and would be an act of war, pure and simple, to be resisted by Greece to the utmost extremity.

extremity.

But little importance is attached in diplo But little importance is attached in diplo-mattic circles to the British threat, although it is given over the authority of the Daily News, which is understood to be more or less the personal organ of Mr. Gladstone, It is almost inconceivable that the British It is almost inconceivable that the British Premier would order an act of such violence for which there is questionable warrant, and no precedent in international law for the sole benefit of the unspeakable Turk, and in the face of certain opposition at home. The Radicals of his own party would bitterly condemn any active hospitality toward Greece, as they are in full sympathy with what they believe to be her just demands under the Berlin treaty, and the Tories, although they might be stopped from protesting now, on the ground that the proposed act is in line with the policy inherited from Lord Salisbury, would surely visit the consequences of this interference, if it proved to be a failure, upon the heads of the Liberals with terrils offer. fallure, upon the heads of the Liberals with terrible effect. Still it is difficult to predict what may or may not be done be the statesman who ordered the bombard

ont of Alexandria. Wouldn't Take His Advice

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Local Government Board, has quarreled with his Radical colleague, Sir Charles Dilke, and abandoned him utterly. The reason given by Mr. Chamberlain's friends is that Sir Charles refused to adopt Mr. Chamberlain's advice to testify under outh that he was not guilty of the offences charged against him as co-respondent in the Craw-ford divorce suit.

Convicted Mormon SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Feb. 17,-Tiros. Birmingham and James Bowen, convicted in the of unlawful cohabitation News, sentenced in the District Court to-day to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$200 each. Abraham H. Cannon tool

exhausted and all the factories in or near Augusta are running to their full capacity. The mills are working at a sma margin of profit, for the first time in thre

Cotton Goods Trade.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 17.-The cotton

goods trade is looking up. Stocks are

Fenrial of Coming Disaster

City or Maxico, Feb. 17.—The crater f the volcano of Colima has diminished in are fearful of coming

cents. Why is cold weather productive of benevolence? It makes people put their hands in their pockets. It also produces coughs, colds and croup. Take Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Dr. M. S. Warner, Baltimore, says:—I have prescribed "Dr. Petsold's German Bitters," and can testify to its seemingly almost specific virtues in cases of Dyspeptials, Nervousness, and Morbid Vigilance or Wakefulness.